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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY August 7, 1742.

To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

Mr. STONCASTLE,

S you sometime ago inserted Observations on Mr. *Pope's New Dunciad*, which gave your Country Readers an Idea of the Scope of that Poem, it would be proper, as a Sequel to those Papers, to take Notice of Mr. *Colley Cibber's* Letter, which it seems the *New Dunciad* occasion'd. If you think the following Remarks just, by making what Use you please of them will oblige

Yours,

Dick's Coffee-house, Temple-Bar. PHILALETHES.

On Mr. CIBBER's LETTER *to Mr.* POPE.

A Letter *from a Gentleman in the* Temple, *to a Student of* Christ's-Church, Oxon.

Dear ——

HOW can you lay on me so difficult a Task as to give you an Account of *Colley Cibber's* Letter to *Alexander Pope*, and so strongly to give a peremptory Demand of my private Opinion? When Men, so distinguish'd to the literary World for their different but peculiar Talents, enter into open Hostilities, it calls the Attention of Persons who claim any Pretence to *Literature* or *Taste*; nay, those who have neither *Literature* nor *Taste*, are eager after *private Altercations*, and the *Love* of *Scandal* is almost an *Universal Passion*.

You desire to know, with the Pamphlet I send, my own Sentiments of it, and with my own, those of the Publick: To oblige you, I will give you both in as concise a Manner as the Nature of the Dispute between two such Eminent Men will allow of.

Colley Cibber, as *Actor*, as *Dramatick Author*, and as *Laureat*, is sufficiently known to the polite World. As an *Actor*, he has undoubted Merit; as *Dramatick Author*, it is agreed his Character is both *Good* and *Bad*; and as *Laureat*, it is unexceptionably the *worst* that ever was.——This is a Character as *impartially* put as my Judgment can form of him. Mr. *Pope* has, in frequent Passages of his Writings, made Mr. *Cibber* a Subject of his Satire, even from his private Letters about 1716, to his last Satire 1741-2. Mr. *Cibber*, on this last Attack, has given Mr. *Pope* a Rebuff, to shew how unjust he was attack'd.

Thus stands the Case, as far as it is necessary to mention about the Letter's History. I now come to this remarkable Epistle itself.——The first Paragraph is somewhat extraordinary, and will give you the best Idea of *Colley's* Life and Character.——*Persons of Quality*——must be mention'd, or it were not the Man; it runs thus:

'Sir, As you have for several Years past (particularly in your Poetical Works) mention'd my Name 'without my desiring it, give me leave, at last, to make 'my due Compliments to *Yours* in Prose; which I 'should not choose to do, but that I am really driven 'to it (as the Puff in the Play Bills says) *At the Desire of several Persons of Quality*.

'If I have lain so long stoically silent, or unmindful of your satyrical Favours, it was not so much 'for want of a proper Reply, as that I thought they 'never needed a publick one: For all People of Sense 'would know what Truth or Falshood there was in 'what you have said of me, without my wisely 'pointing it out to them: Nor did I choose to follow your Example of being so much a Self-Tormentor, as to be concern'd at whatever Opinion of 'me any publish'd Invective might infuse into People 'unkown to me: Even the Malicious, though they 'may like the Libel, don't always believe it. But 'since the Publication of your last *New Dunciad* '(where you still seem to enjoy your so often repeated Glory of being bright upon my Dulness) my 'Friends now insist, that it would be thought Dulness indeed, or a plain Confession of my being a 'Bankrupt in Wit, if I don't immediately answer 'those Bills of Discredit you have drawn upon me: 'For, say they, your dealing with him like a Gentleman, in your *Apology for your own Life*, &c. you see 'has had no sensible Effect upon him, as appears by 'the wrong-headed Reply his Notes upon the *New* '*Dunciad* have made to it.'

It appears by this that *Cibber* is not a *Volunteer*, but press'd into the Service of demonstrating to the World that he is not yet a *Bankrupt* in *Wit*, by engaging in *Prose* the greatest *Wit* in *Verse* we now have living.—I know very well you will think the Engagement is unequal in every Respect, that *Numbers* have the Advantage of *Narration*: But *Cibber's* Narrative is of so odd a Turn, that if it has not the *Poignancy* of *Verse*, there is an *Oddity* in it which makes it entertaining, and which you cannot meet with in any other Words or Manner than his own.

After these *Persons of Quality* had desir'd him, by the Reasons he gives, to enter the *Lists* with Mr. *Pope*, he acknowledges to them the Disadvantages of the blunt and weak Weapon of *Prose* against the Sharpness of Verse, and that in the Hand of so redoubted an Author as Mr. *Pope*.——He therefore thus condescends to apologize for it:

'Their [that is the Persons of Quality] spiriting 'me up to this unequal Engagement, I doubt is but 'an ill Compliment to my Skill, or my Discretion; 'or, at best, seems but to put me upon a Level with a 'famous Boxer at the *Bear-Garden*, called *Rugged and* '*Tough*, who would stand being drubb'd for Hours 'together, till wearying out his Antagonist by the 'repeated Labour of laying him on, and by keeping 'his own Wind (like the *Roman* Combatant of old, 'who conquer'd by seeming to fly) honest *Rugged* 'sometimes came off victorious. All I can promise 'therefore, since I am stripp'd for the Combat, is, that 'I will so far imitate this Iron-headed Hero (as the '*Turks* called the late King of *Sweden*) as always to 'keep my Temper, as he did his Wind; and that, while 'I have Life, or am able to set Pen to Paper, I will 'now, Sir, have the last Word with you: For, let 'the Odds of your Wit be never so great, or his Pen 'dipp'd in whatever Venom it may, while I am conscious you can say nothing truly of me, that ought 'to put an honest Man to the Blush, What, in God's 'Name, can I have to fear from you?'

Mr. *Cibber's blushing* (for you know the Man) will make you smile, though I don't pretend to call his *Honesty* in Question. We come now to a General Charge he makes on Mr. *Pope*, which he calls his *Ruling Passing*; that is, *a low Avarice of Praise*, which prejudices or debases that valuable Character which his Works, without his own Commendatory Notes upon them might have maintain'd. 'How applicable, cries the *Epistoler*, 'to yourself then is what you say of 'another? *viz.*

Whose Ruling Passion *is the Lust of Praise.*
Born with whate'er could win it from the Wise;
Women and Fools must like him, or he dies.
Epist. Lord *Cobham*, Verse 183.

Mr. *Pope* must have a *Love* of *Honest Praise*, or he would not have wrote as he has: You may call it a *Lust of Praise*, which, if *Honest Praise*, is so far more commendable. But Mr. *Pope* has shewn such a Contempt of Fools, that I cannot think he would *die* if he had not Mr. *Cibber's* Praise.——Instead of his dying for the *Praise of Fools*, all his Writings shew an Hatred to them.

The *Laureat* expostulates with the Satirist, Whether if he has ever murmur'd at his Fame, or endeavour'd to blast it; or was not a warm Admirer of his Writings, as any of his nearest Friends could be:—*Why then*, says he, *do you treat me as a* Dunce?—Though Mr. *Cibber*, in Amaze! asks this Question at the Beginning of his Letter, at the latter End of it he says, on being describ'd by Mr. *Pope*, in the *New Dunciad*, in Dulness's Lap;

Soft in her Lap her Laureat *Son reclines*;

'Hah! fast asleep it seems! No, that's a little too 'strong: *Pert* and *Dull*, at least, you might have 'allow'd me; but as seldom asleep as any Fool.'——Then there is no Error in Mr. *Pope* to accuse Mr. *Laureat* of being a Dunce.——Of this Charge, in my humble Opinion, I think Mr. *Pope* stands clear'd of.

He opens the next Charge with a Piece of *Theatrical History*, which, as it is not much known, I shall quote; in which he is *Witness*, as well as *Accuser*.

'The Play of the *Rehearsal*, which had lain some 'few Years dormant, being by his present Majesty '(then Prince of *Wales*) commanded to be reviv'd, 'the Part of *Bayes* fell to my Share. To this Character 'there had always been allow'd such ludicrous Liberties of Observation, upon any Thing new or remarkable, in the State of the Stage, as Mr. *Bayes* 'might think proper to take. Much about this time, 'then, *The Three Hours after Marriage* had been acted 'without Success; when Mr. *Bayes*, as usual, had a 'Fling at it, which, in itself, was no Jest, unless 'the Audience would please to make it one: But however, flat as it was, Mr. *Pope* was mortally sore upon 'it. This was the Offence. In this Play, two Coxcombs, being in Love with a learned Virtuoso's 'Wife, to get unsuspected Access to her, ingeniously 'send themselves, as two presented Rarities, to the 'Husband; the one curiously swath'd up like an '*Egyptian* Mummy, and the other fully cover'd in 'the Paste-board Skin of a Crocodile: Upon which 'poetical Expedient, I, Mr. *Bayes*, when the two 'Kings of *Brentford* came from the Clouds into the 'Throne again, instead of what my Part directed me 'to say, made Use of these Words, *viz.* 'Now, Sir, "this Revolution I had some Thoughts of introducing by a quite different Contrivance; but my "Design taking Air, some of your sharp Wits, I "found had made Use of it before me; otherwise I "intended to have stolen one of them in, in the "Shape of a *Mummy*, and t'other, in that of a *Crocodile*.' 'Upon which, I doubt the Audience, by 'the Roar of their Applause, shew'd their proportionable Contempt of the Play they belong'd to. But 'why am I answerable for that? I did not lead them, 'by any Reflection of my own, into that Contempt: 'Surely to have used the bare Word *Mummy*, and '*Crocodile*, was neither unjust, or unmannerly; Where 'then was the Crime of simply saying there had been 'two such Things in a former Play? But this, it 'seems, was so heinously taken by Mr. *Pope*, that, in 'the swelling of his Heart, after the Play was over, 'he came behind the Scenes, with his Lips pale, and 'his Voice trembling, to call me to account for the 'Insult: And accordingly fell upon me with all the 'foul Language that a *Wit out of his Senses* could 'capable of.——How durst I have the Impudence to 'treat any *Gentleman* in that manner? *&c. &c. &c.*

'Now let the Reader judge by this Concern, who was

'the *true Mother of the Child!* When he was almoſt 'choak'd with the Foam of his Paſſion, I was enough 'recover'd from my Amazement to make him (as near 'as I can remember) this Reply, *viz.* "Mr. *Pope*—You "are ſo particular a Man, that I muſt be aſham'd to re"turn your Language as I ought to do: But ſince you "have attack'd me in ſo monſtrous a Manner; this "you may depend upon, That as long as the Play "continues to be acted, I will never fail to repeat the "ſame Words over and over again."

[*To be continued in our next*]

The DOMESTICK INTELLIGENCER.

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 2. *Tilt-yard Coffee-houſe.*

There can be no longer any Doubt of the *Horſe Guards* and *Grenadiers* going into *Flanders*; for they have this Morning began their March for Embarkation: Even the popular Notions that they would not be ſent without his *Majeſty's* going with them, is ſo far confirm'd that it is aſſur'd that he will now go abroad, and put himſelf at the Head of his Troops; *Orders being given for preparing his Field Equipage.*

WEDNESDAY Evening. *St. James's Coffee-houſe.*

As his Majeſty embarks next Week for Flanders M. *Buſſy* is ſaid to be getting ready his Baggage to embark at *Dover* in his way to *Paris*——All his Negotiations having ended *Re infecta.*

THURSDAY. *Cocoa-Tree, Pall mall.*

The Converſation of this Place turns on whom will be left in the *R*——*y*: Two E—ls are ſaid will be appointed of the Number.——Some believe his R—l H—— will be at the Head of the *R*——; but this laſt Opinion prevails but little.——*notwithſtanding the late R*——*n.*

FRIDAY. *Dick's, Temple-Bar.*

The Wits of this Place talk of an admirable Tale, call'd *The Old Coachman in the Bath Road*;—a Copy of which we will give in the next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Letter from the Veldt Marſhal Count Lacy to the Council of War at Petersbourg, July 10.

'After I had aſſembled the Army in the Neigh'bourhood of Mendolax, I march'd towards Fride'rickſham the 9th Inſtant with a Body of Horſe 'and Foot. Being arriv'd within a ſmall Diſtance 'of that Place in the Afternoon, I heard that the 'Swedes poſted there, to the Number of 8000, had 'abandon'd it in a great Hurry, after ſetting fire to 'it and ſpringing ſeveral Mines: I immediately de'tach'd 600 Coſſacks, who having leap'd into the 'Intrenchments found there a few Soldiers, whom they 'made Priſoners, and took two Pair of Colours be'longing to the Regiment of Weſter-Gothland: Upon 'which I advanced with all the Grenadiers and a few 'Regiments of Dragoons, and ehter'd that Poſt in the 'Evening, where I found ſeveral Pieces of Cannon 'which the Swedes had not had time to carry off. As 'the Fire raged too furiouſly in the Town to be put 'out we let it burn on. The miſerable Inhabitants 'of Friderickſham fled away with their beſt Effects. 'The Swedes had a Magazine in the ſame Place, 'which is alſo burnt. Count Lowenhaupt has re'treated with his Army behind the River Kymen, 'where he is now encamp'd.

Extract of the Journal of the Ruſſian Army under the Command of Feldt-Marſhal Lacy.

On the 1ſt of July the Feldt-Marſhal left Summa, in purſuit of the Enemy to the River Kymen, where he arriv'd at Night, and found they had already got to the other Side, having burnt the Bridge. They poſted themſelves there advantageouſly, the River being wide and deep, having rais'd ſeveral Batteries on the riſing Grounds, from whence they made a great Fire: On this Account the Feldt-Marſhal could not form his Camp quite cloſe to the River, all the Ground lying open on that Side, but he remained in the Wood waiting for his Artillery. After it came up, on the 2d of July, the Feldt-Marſhal placed it in the propereſt Manner, and return'd the Enemies Fire, who, after we had demoliſh'd their Batteries, ſhifted their Cannon to different Places, which laſted near twelve Hours, in which Time we had thirty Men kill'd and wounded. The Enemy's Loſs was, in all likelihood much more conſiderable, as we fir'd with Haubitſes charg'd with Small-Shot. When we had, under favour of our Cannon, begun to throw over our Bridges, the Enemy retreated three Werſts farther back, behind a ſecond Arm of the River, which is twice as wide as the former, and there alſo they burnt their Bridge, after they had paſs'd it. The Precipitation with which they made this ſecond Retreat appears, in that they left behind them in their Camp twelve Cheſts full of Ball. On the 3d of July a Detachment of the Enemy, with four Pieces of Cannon, appear'd on an Eminence, but one ſent from the Feldt-Marſhal put them to flight. The Feldt-Marſhal afterwards determin'd to advance to the Enemy with a great Part of his Army, the Defiles preventing it from moving all together; and the 5th in the Morning this Detachment being approach'd to the Banks of the ſecond Arm of the River, perceiv'd that the Enemy, after having burnt their two Bridges and a neighbouring Village, were retir'd towards the third Arm. This Detachment having gather'd together the Remains of the burnt Bridges, built another, which they paſs'd inſtantly over, tho' with ſome Difficulty; and the Feldt-Marſhal himſelf paſs'd over at their Head, in a Boat which was found thereabouts. He poſted himſelf in the Redoubt abandon'd by the Enemy, where he found almoſt all their Batteries entire. He ſoon learn'd, that the Swedes had already paſs'd the third Arm, where they had alſo burnt the Bridges, and left in their Camp many Arms and much Ammunition, which is a Mark of their great Precipitation. We ſhall purſue them with all poſſible Diligence. A Priſoner whom we took the ſame Day made the following Report.

There were found in Friderickſham, 10 Braſs Cannon, 103 Iron Cannon, 9 Iron Mortars, 947 Barrels of Cannon and Gun Powder, 12 Cheſts of Leaden Balls, Iron of all Sorts near 400,000 lb. Weight, a great Quantity of Bombs, Bullets, Granadoes, and other Implements and Utenſils of War.

Moſcow, June 28. Some Days ago above 100 Perſons (all of the common People) were taken into Cuſtody for Seditious Practices; and ſince that Time upwards of 40 of them have publickly receiv'd the Knute.

Naples, July 17. Five Engliſh Men of War, of 50, 60 and 70 Guns, arriv'd the 10th Inſt. before the Port of Brindiſi, and ſoon after the Commodore, or Admiral, ſent an Officer aſhore with the following Declaration to the Governor: 'That as the preſent Conjuncture re'quir'd that the Ships of his Britannick Majeſty 'ſhould cruize in the Adriatick, and have a Port 'there, wherein to retire freely and ſafely in caſe of 'Storms or any other Accidents, it was thought pro'per to notify to him (the Governor) that the Port 'of Brindiſi appear'd the fitteſt for this Purpoſe: 'Therefore it was hoped that his Majeſty the King of 'the Two Sicilies, embracing a Neutrality, would 'not refuſe to grant this Demand, for the Security of 'which the Engliſh requir'd, at the ſame time, that 'all the Artillery of the Caſtle and Forts of Brindiſi 'be brought on board his Britannick Majeſty's Ships, 'as well as the Train which had been lately brought 'to that Port in order to be ſent to the Duke de Mon'temar's Army. And that if the Governor refus'd to 'comply with theſe Terms, the Engliſh Commodore 'had expreſs Orders to deſtroy the Town.' The Governor having obtain'd ſix Days to inform the King of this Affair, ſet out immediately and arriv'd here the 15th Inſtant. The Council of State having aſſembled, it was reſolv'd, that the Demands of the Engliſh were too inſolent to deſerve the leaſt Attention, and that all the neceſſary Precautions muſt be taken to prevent a Surprize from them. The Deciſion of the Council was immediately communicated to the Governor of Brindiſi, who ſet out the Night following with Orders to ſignify to the Engliſh Commodore, that if he undertook any thing againſt that Port, they were both able and willing to defend it. Four Couriers were diſpatch'd the ſame Night with Orders for the Militia of Apulia to march to Brindiſi. This extraordinary Demand of the Engliſh has greatly allarm'd the Court. We are very impatient to hear whether the Engliſh Commandant will put his Menaces in Execution: Some ſay that Rear Admiral Leſtock commands thoſe five Ships in Perſon, and others ſay it is Captain Ambroſe.

Leghorn, July 20. Laſt Tueſday an Engliſh Man of War arriv'd here from Villa-franca; but as an Epidemical Diſtemper reigns in that Port, our Magiſtrates of Health would not ſuffer her to anchor in the Harbour; but the Engliſh Captain preſenting himſelf at the Entrance of the Port, declar'd that he would put in, let it coſt what it would, for having poſitive Orders from his Admiral to do ſo under Pain of Death, he would chuſe to die like a Man of Honour: Upon this General Carponi ran thither himſelf, and after two Hours fruitleſs parlying, went home in order to diſpatch an Expreſs to the Regency at Florence with an Account of the Matter. In the mean time the Captain came aſhore, and then the General did not think proper to ſend away the Expreſs. This Man of War ſet Sail again the 17th with a large Quantity of Proviſions, in order to join the Engliſh Fleet, in Company with two other Ships of that Nation which had been here ſometime.

Venice, July 28. Yeſterday two Couriers from Ferrara arriv'd here with the News that the Spaniſh Army, commanded by the Duke de Montemar, decamp'd from the Neighbourhood of that City the 25th Inſtant at Night, and took the Route of Romagnia: The Duke's Equipages are ſent away to Rimini.

Dreſden, July 28. The laſt Letters from Bohemia bring, that the Auſtrians have made themſelves Maſters of the Fortreſs of Frauenbourg, and that five hundred and fifty French and two hundred and fifty Bavarians were made Priſoners of War.

Berlin, July 28. This Day the Definitive Treaty between the Queen of Hungary and the King of Pruſſia was ſign'd here.

Ratiſbon, July 30. The French and Imperial Troops in Bavaria are getting every thing ready for a March, and 'tis the general Opinion that they will take the Route to Prague, and attempt to raiſe the Siege.

Camp of Motol, before Prague, July 29. Laſt Night the Enemy threw a Bridge betwixt the Iſle in the Moldaw and the other Side; the Iſle is oppoſite to the Right of their Camp, with which they had Communication: This Morning there paſs'd a Detachment of about 2000 Horſe in order to forage, which was follow'd by about as many Foot; General Feſtutitz having Advice of them, made thoſe of the Hungarians who were neareſt, advance, and they immediately attack'd the foremoſt of the French, ſending them back in greater Hurry than they march'd out, with the Loſs of about 100 Priſoners; but our Men were ſoon treated in the ſame Manner by the French Infantry that were poſted in the Vines, and the Cavalry preſs'd them pretty ſharply for half a Quarter of a League; but more of the Hungarians coming up, there enſu'd a ſharper Action, of which we have not as yet the Particulars, but it being in the View of the Army on the other Side of the Moldaw, we ſaw the Hungarians drive them back to the Village at the Head of their Bridge, which they paſs'd as quick as they could, and then took off their Bridge, which was of Copper Boats: A French Deſerter arriv'd two Hours ago, and ſays they have ſome Priſoners, but that they have loſt 800 Men. We do not think it can be quite ſo many, by what we ſaw. The young Prince Lobkowitz is come from M. Badiani, who ſent 1000 Horſe to their Aſſiſtance, but all was almoſt ended before they arriv'd; he can tell none of the Particulars, but that Count de Grammont, Colonel of a Regiment of Horſe, is among the Priſoners. The Day that we inveſted the Town the Croates of Feſtutitz's Army took 80 French in a little Iſle of the Moldaw, behind their Camp, whereof ſeven were Officers, and kill'd about 40; the Croates were 150, and had only two Men wounded.

Duſſeldorp, Aug. 2. Two Couriers extraordinary are come to Marſhal Maillebois; upon which he immediately aſſembled the General Officers neareſt at hand, and declar'd to them, that he had receiv'd Orders to march into Bohemia: His Excellency has ſent Notice thereof to the Duke d'Harcourt in Bavaria.

Francfort, Aug. 5. We have this Moment certain Intelligence, that a Body of 10,000 Men, which were thought to be marching from Moravia to the Camp before Prague, have enter'd Bavaria by the Way of Lintz, and have join'd the Army of Count Kevenhuller, which gives us infinite Uneaſineſs.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Norwich, July 31. A few Days ſince a poor Woman went to Mr. Smith's, at the great Malthouſe at Bran-

caſter, where was kept a tame Bear, who ſome Hours before had like to have ſeiz'd a poor Man, who had a Loaf of Bread under his Arm; the Bear flew at it, and immediately devour'd it, the Man at the ſame time ran and got to the Garden Door, and had juſt time to ſhut it: But the Woman returning from the Houſe with ſome Victuals in her Lap, he ſeiz'd her, drove her into an Out-houſe, the Door of which ſhe ſhut, but he forc'd it open, and ſet his Breech againſt it; and notwithſtanding ſeveral People ran to the poor Woman's Aſſiſtance, it was ſome time before they could open the Door, the Beat worrying the Woman all the Time. They ſtabb'd him thro' with a Sword in ſeveral Places, yet they could not take him off before he had broke both her Arms, tore her Fleſh off her Thighs, and fractur'd her Scull: At Length the Maſtiff-Dog, who was always kept with him, took him by the Ear, which ſet him a roaring, and made him break his Hold, by which means they got him out, and kill'd him. But this was a ſmall Amends to the unfortunate Woman, who died of her Wounds the next Day.

Newcaſtle, July 31. On Wedneſday laſt died ſuddenly, at Berwick upon Tweed, Samuel Kettilby, Eſq; Collector of that Place, and Surveyor-General of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

Briſtol, July 31. The Farmers of divers Parts of the neighbouring Country inform us, that the Graſs-hoppers are ſo numerous with them, as to devour the Graſs in a very ſurprizing manner; ſome of them are as big as Peaſe-cods, and are ſo offenſive wherever they come, that the Cattle will not graze after them. The like is in America.

LONDON.

Notwithſtanding 'tis ſo late in the Seaſon the Britiſh Troops in Flanders are order'd out of their Quarters, and to take the Field as ſoon as the laſt Embarkation arrives.

It is currently reported in the Netherlands, that a conſiderable Body of Troops will ſpeedily march towards Dunkirk, in order to ſupply the Place of Commiſſaries, by reducing the Fortifications of that Place to the State in which they ought to be by Treaty.

Some private Letters from the Hague mention, that the F—— Miniſter is ſo much out of Favour with the generality of the People in Holland, that nothing leſs than the Authority of the Magiſtrate ſecures his Perſon.

A Ship, on board of which was ſome Baggage belonging to that Prince, and that ſail'd for Holland laſt Week, was ſtopt by a Spaniſh Privateer, who rummag'd the Veſſel, and raviſh'd ſome Women Paſſengers, and then let the Ship proceed on her Voyage.

We hear the Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty have given Orders, that the Officers in the ſeveral Tenders do examine all the French Fiſhing-Boats, and to bring ſuch in as they ſhall find to have an extraordinary Number of Men or Arms on board, it being likely that theſe Beggarly Deſperadoes have pick'd up ſome of our Ships, without a Spaniſh Commiſſion, in the preſent Situation of Affairs.

Thurſday came on the Election of a Knight of the Shire for the County of Middleſex, in the room of the Right Hon. the Earl of Bath, when Sir Roger Newdigate, Bart. was choſen without Oppoſition.

The Hon. Henry Vane, Eſq; is re-elected for Rippon in Yorkſhire.

John Lockman, Eſq; is appointed Commiſſary-General at Rhode-Iſland, &c. in America.

On Saturday laſt —— Hall, Eſq; Agent for the Packet Boats at Dover, was appointed one of the Commiſſioners of the Victualling-Office.

On Saturday laſt Mr. Nevill, of Holt in Leiceſterſhire, was married to the Lady Mary Lee, Daughter of the Right Hon. the Earl of Litchfield, a Lady of great Beauty, Merit and Fortune; and they are gone down to the ſaid Earl's Seat in Oxfordſhire, to celebrate their Nuptials.

Thurſday Edward Montagu, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Huntingdon, was married to Miſs Robinſon, eldeſt Daughter of Matthew Robinſon, of Horton in Kent, Eſq;

Laſt Week died the Right Hon. the Counteſs of Carliſle, at Long-Orton in Huntingdonſhire, the Seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Carliſle.

On Saturday laſt, between the Hours of Two and Three in the Afternoon, died at Kenſington-Wells, aged 77, Mr. Benjamin Johnſon, Comedian, belonging to the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane: A Gentleman of uncommon Merit in his Profeſſion; ſo nearly allied to Nature, that in the great Variety of Characters he appear'd in, none ever ſeem'd to be put on: So accurate a Judge of what was right, that he neither made uſe of, or wanted the Aid of Grimace or Buffoonry to catch the Vulgar; bad Judges as they are, he was ſo right they could not but be pleas'd: To thoſe of better Taſte his Performance was Excellence; 'twas often Rapture. Thoſe who were happy in his Friendſhip, have loſt the Pleaſure of inoffenſive Mirth, and ſenſible Society; thoſe whom he dealt with, an honeſt Heart, and punctual Performance of his Word; his Relations miſs his wakeful Care, and parent Tenderneſs; and indeed, the whole Community ſhould drop a Tear at the Loſs of ſo worthy a Part of it.

Thurſday an Account was brought to Town of the Death of Sir Francis Leiceſter, of Tabley in Cheſhire, Bart.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Rev. Dr. Whaley, one of his Chaplains in Ordinary, and Maſter of St. Peter's College in Cambridge, to be Regius Profeſſor of Divinity in that Univerſity, in the room of Dr. Richard Bentley, deceas'd.

Thurſday a Preſentation paſs'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. Mr. Thomas Saltren, M. A. to hold the Rectory of St. Ive in the County of Cornwall.

Thurſday Morning, about One o'Clock, died at his Chambers in New-Inn, John Bridges, Eſq; by whoſe Deceaſe a Seat in the Six Clerks Office is become vacant. His two Brothers, Woollen-Drapers in the Strand, both died ſince February laſt.

Monday Morning Mrs. Ragg, a Cutler and Surgeon's Inſtrument-Maker in the Poultry, coming down Stairs at a Neighbour's Houſe in Bucklerſbury, with her Partner's Child in her Arms, unfortunately fell over the Balluſtres through the Well of the Stairs, and died on the Spot; the Child liv'd but ten Minutes after.

On Thurſday John Wilkins, a Hatter, was drown'd in the River off Marigold Stairs. There is ſtrong Reaſon to ſuſpect he intended it, tho' he ſtripp'd himſelf naked, as it were to ſwim, he telling his Companion, as he was plunging himſelf, that he ſhould never ſee him again.

On Wedneſday Morning, between One and Two o'Clock, a Fire broke out at the Thatch'd-Houſe at Job's Gardens, Iſlington, which entirely conſum'd the ſame.

One Thomas Homan, an Apprentice to a Baker in Fetter-lane, having for ſome Time paſt obſerved a Family, who lived in a Houſe next to his Maſter's, to be often out, except one Mrs. Dix, a Widow Gentlewoman, he took an Opportunity, early on Monday Morning, to get into the Houſe by the Help of a Ladder, with an Intent to rob it; but being heard by Mrs. Dix, juſt as he got into the Window, ſhe demanded of him what he wanted, to which he anſwer'd, Money, and ſwore he would have ſome: On this ſhe ſnatch'd up a Poker, and ſtruck him over the Head, but he took it from her, knock'd her down, fractur'd her Skull, and then cut her Throat. She cried out Murder as ſoon as he firſt ſtruck her, which was overheard by three young Lads, who ran to the Place, and got in at the ſame Window, where ſeeing the dreadful Scene, they came out again in a great Fright; however, encouraging each other, they enter'd a ſecond Time, and ſearch'd the upper Part of the Houſe, and then the youngeſt of them ran down to the Cellar, and found the Fellow under a Hamper, who ſurrender'd without making any Reſiſtance. He was then ſecur'd, and being carried before the ſitting Alderman at Guildhall, was by him committed to Newgate.

At the Aſſizes at Buckingham Richard Sharkley, William Tilly, William Wotton, and William Clothier were tried and convicted, for breaking and entering the Houſe of one Mr. Stevens, and ſtealing thereout 47 l. The firſt of theſe Fellows was his Servant, and the ſecond had lately work'd for him; and they knowing he had receiv'd a Sum of Money, they conſpir'd with the other two to rob him, but were immediately after apprehended. At the ſame Aſſizes Francis Panter, a Butcher of Stoney-Stratford, was found guilty of uttering bad Money, and was order'd to ſtand in the Pillory, and to ſuffer ſix Months Impriſonment.

Laſt Week Eſther Ridler, Anne Smith and Iſaac Harding, were committed to Bridewell by Juſtice Frazier, all for hawking unſtamp'd News Papers.

Laſt Week the Cuſtom-houſe Cutter, ſtation'd at Colcheſter, boarded two Smuggling Cutters at Sea, and made a Seizure of upwards of three Tons Weight of Tea, which they have lodg'd in his Majeſty's Warehouſe in that Place.

We are inform'd, that a Boat belonging to one of our Men of War, ſtation'd to cruize off Dunkirk, being order'd aſhore at that Place, the French Soldiers call'd to the People in the Boat to keep off, or they would fire at them; but they being reſolv'd to execute their Order, (and probably believing the French would not do it) row'd on, when on a ſudden they receiv'd a Volley of ſmall Shot, which kill'd four Men, and wounded ſome others.

Letters from America adviſe, that a large Dutch Ship, of 20 Carriage beſides Swivel Guns, and 60 Men, trading upon the Coaſts of Comina, one of the Coaſting Veſſels came off, under Pretence of trading with the Dutch Ship; the Spaniards having near 100 Men, well arm'd, conceal'd on board under Hides and Skins, and only a few appearing, as trading Gentlemen; the Dutch invited them on board to Dinner. The Spaniſh Veſſel being very near the Dutch, whilſt the Dutch Captain and Supercargo were at Dinner with the Spaniards, moſt of his Men being gone into the Hold to get out the Goods, one of the Traders drew a Piſtol from under his Cloak, and ſhot the Dutch Captain dead. The Spaniſh Veſſel on the Signal clapp'd the Dutch aboard, and pour'd in her Men, who kill'd all they found on Deck, and ſo carried the Ship into Comina. Capt. Smith, in the Eltham Man of War, being out on a Cruize, was inform'd of the above Particulars: He thereupon went in Queſt of the Spaniards, and being join'd by a Privateer belonging to St. Kitt's, ſail'd for Comina, and with much Difficulty, in four Days, got into the River; in which Time they took a Coaſting Veſſel, but before they boarded her the Spaniards got over-board, and eſcap'd to Comina, which Place they alarm'd before the Captain cou'd get up the Harbour, ſo that they had rais'd two or three Batteries, which fir'd upon the Eltham and oblig'd her, as ſoon as the Wind would permit, to ſail to Saltatudos to refit, her Sails and Rigging having been damag'd, tho' ſhe had but one Man kill'd, and another wounded.

The Ships commanded by John Smith and Edward Copeland, bound from Holland to Sunderland, are taken. Several others belonging to Sunderland narrowly eſcap'd.

The Adventure, Ebenezer Ellinwood, bound from Jamaica to Marblehead in New-England, was lately taken by a Spaniſh Privateer out of a little Fleet, and carried away.

Thurſday a Confirmation came that the Sea-Flower, Priddie, and the Bloſſom, Bayley, both from Turky for London, were lately taken by two Spaniſh Privateers, after a ſtout Engagement, and carry'd into Malaga.

The Thames, Lloyd, and the Expedition, Watſon, both in Ballaſt, from Port-Mahon for Gibraltar, are likewiſe taken by another Privateer, and carry'd into the ſame Place.

Extract of a Letter from his Majeſty's Ship the Roſe, Capt. Frankland, in Cooper River, South-Carolina, dated June 16.

'On the 4th Inſtant being on our Cruize amongſt 'the Bahamas, at Dawn of Day we diſcover'd four 'Sail of Veſſels, two Leagues off in the Wind's Eye, 'plying to Windward; two large Ships, a Snow and 'a Schooner: Upon ſeeing us they hoiſted Engliſh 'Colours, we immediately gave Chace under French 'Colours, judging them to be what they afterwards 'prov'd. By Eleven, being within Gunſhot of them, 'we threw out our proper Colours, and fir'd across 'their Fore-foot; upon which they all hoiſted Spaniſh Colours, and the Three Top-ſail Veſſels bore 'down upon us, and threw in their Broadſides, 'which we receiv'd without firing a Gun, till we run 'the Snow cloſe along-ſide (finding her the Veſſel of 'the greateſt Force) when we pour'd in our whole 'Broadſide, Muſquets and all; and ſhe as warmly 'return'd it, with the Addition of Fire, and poiſon'd 'Arrows, the two Ships ſtill continuing a briſk Fire, 'which we return'd by now and then a Gun, as they 'chanc'd to bear upon them, bending our main Force 'againſt the Snow. In this Manner we engag'd three

Hours, when the two Ships ſtood away, one to Windward, the other before the Wind, both being hull'd in ſeveral Places, as we found afterwards. We then endeavour'd to lay the Snow on board, which ſhe ſhunn'd with the utmoſt Caution, maintaining a warm Fire, 'till we had torn her almoſt to Pieces, the Commander having determin'd rather to ſink than ſtrike; but in about four Hours the People, in Oppoſition to the Captain, haul'd down the Colours, and cry'd for Quarters.

'We immediately took the Priſoners on board, mann'd the Snow, and ſent her in Queſt of the Ship that ran to Leeward, while we gave Chace to the other Ship and Schooner, both which we re-took the next Day; the Ship proving to be the London, of London, Daniel Ruſſel, Maſter, from Maryland laden with Tobacco; the Schooner, the Hopewell, to and from Maryland for Boſton, laden with Corn, Pork and Peaſe. We then went to Little Iſland, where the Snow was order'd to come to Anchor; but not finding her there, we went off Providence, and there found her with the other Ship, call'd the Ruth of Whitehaven, a Letter of Marque Ship, laden with Tobacco from Maryland; and are now ſafe arriv'd at Carolina with our Prizes.

'The Snow ſail'd the 12th of February from the Havanna, on the King's Account, a prime Sailor, mounted with ten Carriage Guns, four of them Six-pounders, and ten Swivel Guns, mann'd with 80 Men, when ſhe came from thence Convoy to four Veſſels laden with Recruits, Proviſions, and Stores for Auguſtine. From thence ſhe made a Cruize to the Northward, and took three Veſſels; the Luke, Pharour, from Barbadoes for Carolina, with Rum and Sugar; the St. Andrew, Grigg, with Rice from Carolina; and a Sloop from North-Carolina for Boſton, with Pitch and Tar. And in a ſecond Cruize made the Prizes now re-taken, beſides a Brigantine with Salt, which they gave back, reſerving only a ſufficient Number of Priſoners to condemn the Veſſels.

'The Captain of the Snow is Juan dehion Fandino, the Man who commanded the Guard de Coaſt out of the Havana, that took Capt. Jenkins, when his Ears were cut off.'

N. B. Capt. Frankland has ſent the ſaid Fandino to England, and he is now in Cuſtody at Portſmouth.

From the London Gazette.

Whiteball, July 31. By Letters of the 19th and 24th of May, brought by the Veſuvius Fireſhip, Captain Thompſon, from Jamaica, there is Advice of the Return of his Majeſty's Land and Sea Forces from Porto Bello to that Iſland, excepting ſome few of the Tranſports which were not yet arrived. And by the ſame Letters there is an Account, that Commodore Anſon, after having plundered Payta upon the Coaſt of Peru, and Realejo on that of Mexico, taken many Prizes, and got a Booty of near two Millions of Pieces of Eight, was ſuppoſed to be gone to Acapulco, and that five Spaniſh Ships, which were ſent in purſuit of him, were return'd to Panama.

BANKRUPTS.

Robert Yallop, of the City of Norwich, Bricklayer.

John Luck, of the City of Canterbury, Mercer.

Francis Drew, late of Thurington in the County of Eſſex, Charcoal Merchant, Dealer and Chapman.

Matthew Towgood, of the Town and County of Poole, Maliſter and Brewer.

Martin Lloyd the Elder, of the City of Glouceſter, Woollſtapler.

Diſeaſes and Caſualties this Week.

Diſeaſes. Aged 25 Conſumption 62 Convulſion 112 Dropſy 14 Fever 80 Small Pox 38 Teeth 17.

Caſualties. Found dead 1 Kill'd by the Fall of a Stone 1.

Chriſten'd Males 135 Females 137 In all 272

Buried Males — 197 Females 197 In all 394

Decreas'd in the Burials this Week 34.

Thurſday South Sea Stock was 108 1 half to 3 qrs. South Sea Annuities 114 1 qr. to 3 8ths. New South Sea Annuities 112 1 half to 5 8ths. Bank 142. Bank Subſcription 141 1 half to 3 qrs. Bank Circulation 6 l. India 173 1 half. Three per Cent. Annuities 100 1 half. Three per Cent. ditto, 1742, 100 1 qr. Million Bank 115 1 qr. Royal Exchange Aſſurance no Price. London ditto no Price. India Bonds 4 l. 8 s. to 9 s. Salt Tallies 2 1 qr. per Cent. Prem. Seven per Cent Emperor's Loan 109 3 qrs. to 110 Five per Cent. ditto no Price. Three 1 half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 4 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 5 8ths. per Cent. Diſcount.

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